

Intelligencer.

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J. F. CLINKSCALES, EDITORS AND
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WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15 1905.

MR. PRINCE ELECTED JUDGE.

Hon. Geo. E. Prince was yesterday elected Judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit by the Legislature in joint session. The election was made on the first ballot by a vote of 80 to 69 for Hon. T. P. Cothran, of Greenville, his only competitor.

Under the bill passed at this session creating two additional circuits this county is in the tenth, composed of Anderson, Greenville, Oconee and Pickens. The time for holding court will necessarily undergo some changes, and these will go into effect probably after the winter and spring terms are over.

The election of Mr. Prince to a position on the bench is a source of gratification to his many friends in the city and county. He is admirably fitted for the position, and it is confidently expected that he will take very high rank among the members of the judiciary of the State from the beginning.

The Legislature is approaching the limit. There is much to be done and much that should be left undone.

A Chicago man has appealed to the courts to stop his wife's tongue. This gentleman apparently believes that the courts can perform miracles.

Great interest is being taken in every county in the State in the organization of the cotton growers for the purpose of holding cotton and reducing searage.

A little Illinois girl has bound her self to a seven years' apprenticeship to learn cooking and housekeeping. She will not have to advertise for a husband when her time has been served.

Every citizen of Anderson should give encouragement to the proposed hospital. Those who are able to do so should render it financial assistance and those who cannot contribute money should give their active sympathies and help the movement in every way possible.

In the first ten days of January 14,000 immigrants landed at the port of New York, and half of them were Russians. That shows how this country is interested in the far eastern war. It is expected that many thousands more will come to the United States from Russia, and it is known that the motive back of the change of residence is to escape military service and the general tyranny that was bad enough before the war and has grown to awful proportions since that calamity.

The prolonged severe weather has no doubt produced cases of need and distress in this section that the good people should be prompt in relieving. Many poor people have not had opportunity to work for several weeks, and their supplies of food and fuel have run short. These cases can be easily relieved by a little care. Let the charitably inclined make inquiry in their neighborhoods for cases of destitution and hasten to their relief. The knowledge of having extended a helping hand to the poor will brighten the gloomiest day of any winter.

President Harvie Jordan, of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, in an interview a few days ago, strongly urges all farmers to hold for 9 1/2 cents cotton, as he says this price will surely result unless heavy sales are made at lower rates. President Jordan says: "We have already added \$25,000,000 to the Southern cotton crop since the New Orleans meeting, and I strongly advise all farmers to hold for 9 1/2 cents cotton, no matter what may arise. We have won this fight as certain as death as it only remains for the farmers to keep the fight won. I have been asked as to whether it would not be a good policy to sell at 8 cents, but say, 'No,' by all means."

The wanton neglect of cotton after it is ginned is simply astonishing. You can scarcely pass a dwelling house in the country without seeing a few bales laying on the ground in the yard exposed to all sorts of weather. There has never been a reason why every bale of cotton should not be housed and protected from rain, snow and wind. Especially during February, should cotton be protected, for it is sure to "blue" if it is not well covered, and then the buyer will take advantage of that condition and no one can blame him. If your cotton is worth anything at all it is worth housing. Even a few poles under it and a few planks over it will best be long fully exposed to the weather. The farmer who wants to get the benefit of good prices when they do come must see that his cotton is not damaged.

OUR COLUMBIA LETTER.

Columbia, February 13, 1905.

Last week was the most important week of the legislative session, a number of very important measures being disposed of by both Houses. In addition to the consideration of the routine bills, as the appropriation and supply bills, the legislature determined its policy in regard to such matters as the judicial system, the colleges, the dispensary and the immigration department.

The appropriation bill, the most important of all, was passed by the House without serious division on any of the items. This is evidence of the careful work done on the bill by the ways and means committee, of which Hon. Altamont Moses, of Sumter, is the very efficient chairman. The bill fixes the appropriations the same as for the year just closed. There was an attempt on the part of Josh Ashley to knock out the item for the immigration department and to reduce the appropriation of the South Carolina College, but both propositions were rejected. It is impossible in the space of this letter to give the accounts provided for every purpose of State government.

The "supply bill" is the bill which fixes the rate of taxation for the State and the separate counties. This has also passed the House. It raises the State mill levy by one-half mill, making it 5 1/2 mills. This is done in order to get the State on a cash basis. For the last few years the appropriations have been greater than the amount raised by the levy of 5 mills, and consequently the State has been running behind every year. It is estimated that by raising the levy one-half mill enough can be raised to pay off some of the outstanding indebtedness as well as the current expenses of the government. It requires one mill to raise the amount of \$200,000 appropriated for pensions, so that the levy for general purposes is really 4 1/2 mills. In addition there is the levy of three mills fixed for school purposes by the constitution, making the total State levy 8 1/2 mills. Some of the counties have a levy almost as high, Greenville being 9 1/2 mills, Spartanburg's 7 mills and Saluda's 7 mills. Anderson, however, has only a four mill levy for county purposes.

There was a considerable difference between the House and Senate on the bill to create two additional judicial circuits and the Senate in the end had its way. The bill has now been agreed to and the arrangement of the circuits is as follows:

First—Berkley, Georgetown, Dorchester and Orangeburg.

Second—Hampton, Aiken, Bamberg and Barnwell.

Third—Charleston, Florence, Lee, Sumter and Williamsburg.

Fourth—Columbia, Darlington, Horry, Marion and Marlboro.

Fifth—Kershaw, Richland, Lexington and Edgefield.

Sixth—Chester, Fairfield, Lancaster and York.

Seventh—Cherokee, Spartanburg, Union and Laurens.

Eighth—Abbeville, Greenwood, Saluda and Newberry.

Ninth—Charleston, Colleton and Beaufort.

Tenth—Anderson, Greenville, Pickens and Oconee.

The elections for the two places as judge and solicitor created by this bill will be held this week. It is considered certain that as judge of the new circuit created by the bill, the majority of Charleston, will be elected. The other judgeship is for the tenth, and the candidates are Representative Prince, of Anderson, and Cothran, of Greenville, and Solicitor Boggs, of Charleston, for the eighth and one for the ninth will also be elected, and it is charged that the bill was so amended in the Senate that Saluda should be placed in the circuit with Newberry, Abbeville and Greenwood in order that Senator Eugene S. Bleasde, of Saluda, might be a candidate for solicitor, this charge being made in debate in the House.

The House as mentioned before in this correspondence, has passed the "Toole bill," which is identical with the famous Brice bill, permitting counties having dispensaries to close them on majority vote. But the House has done more than that. It has rejected by an overwhelming majority the bill which, up in the Senate that was ostensibly intended to prevent corruption in the buying of liquor by the State board of directors. These two votes show that the House is by no means a dispensary House. The Senate, however, has not yet acted on the bill, and the majority of the Senate bill on the ground that they did not want to improve the dispensary as long as there is the chance to kill it, and with the aid of those who are friendly to the board as now constituted the anti-dispensary members were able to prevent the passage of the bill, which provided for the purchase of whiskey through sealed and secret bids to be sent through the State Treasurer. Those who voted for the bill, the minority, were: Speaker Smith, Representatives Bradham, Brantley, Clifton, Foster, Gaston, Gauze, B. L. Green, Wm. Green, Giles, D. O. Herbert, Laney, Padden, Otis, Pittman, Pollock, Poston, Rawlinson, Richards, Stoll and Whitley. There were 78 members who voted against the bill.

Against the objections of its author, Josh Ashley, the bill to abolish the department of immigration was called up in the House by decisive vote of the House refused to pass the bill. The vote was 67 to 38 in favor of the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill. Those who voted against the motion and therefore in favor of abolishing the department were Messrs. Arnold, Ashley, Boyd, Bradham, Earhardt, Epting, E. J. Etheridge, Gauze, W. J. Gibson, Graham, Gray, H. L. Green, Wm. Green, Hall, Higgins, Hutto, Ivey, Kershaw, Kirby, Lester, Little, Loman, T. J. Mauldin, Morrison, Nance, Otis, Pittman, Pollock, Poston, Reeves, Sellers, Sheldon, Taylor, M. W. Walker, Whitley and L. B. Etheridge.

The House has killed the bill introduced by Mr. Toole, of Aiken, to limit the hours of work in factories to ten hours a day, the present law being eleven hours. There was a very warm discussion of this question but the House put itself on record as favoring no interference at present with the labor laws.

By a very large majority the House has passed the bill to establish a reformatory for youthful criminals, providing an appropriation of \$3,000 for that purpose, but the bill has not been acted upon in the Senate.

The Senate has before it a bill by Senator Mauldin, of Greenville, to abolish beer dispensaries and hotel privileges, and from the preliminary vote it appears that this bill will pass the Senate by a small majority.

The session will end on Saturday night. While a great many matters have been considered this means that a large number of bills will be left on the calendar without having been taken up. If their authors desire to do so they can be considered next year, but it is usually the rule that a bill which goes over is never considered.

There is talk of increasing the salaries of the president, vice president, the cabinet and members of the house and senate. The president and cabinet ought to receive more than they do, but the vice presidential salary is ample enough. He has little to do with upholding the dignity end of the government, and nothing but to sit down and try to look pleasant while the senate does the work. As for senators and members of the house, many, very many of them, are extremely dear at \$5,000 per annum, their present cost to the country.

According to figures published by the American Agriculturist the value of the farm crops of the country, at the farms, in 1904, was \$3,278,000,000, while in 1896 it was only \$1,820,000,000. The remarkable feature of this showing is that the production has increased in quality very little in the past ten years, so far as the staple crops are concerned, except in the one item of cotton, yet the value has almost doubled in that time.

— Mayor James Thompson, of Walhalla, accompanied by a party of capitalists, went to Japanese last Tuesday morning in the interest of The Oconee Light and Power Company. It is proposed to utilize the lower White-water Falls to generate electricity, for lighting Walhalla and other towns and to run manufacturing plants there and elsewhere. A survey of these falls shows that more than 1,200 horse power can be easily obtained. The beginning of this company's work is looked upon as one of the biggest enterprises of Oconee County and is destined to lead to other things that will greatly develop the wonderful resources of the great section north of Walhalla.

There are many styles of Cole Planters. There is the Plain Cotton Planter—the standard Planter with the attachment for distributing fertilizers—the same Planter with attachments for planting corn, peas, cane seed, etc., and the Combination Planter with attachment for planting cotton, corn, peas, etc., and distributing fertilizers at the same time. These Planters are perfectly constructed and will give a long life of service. No wise or enterprising farmer can afford to be without them. They are sold by Sullivan Hdw. Co.

— Several hundred frozen geese fell from the sky into a town in Hungary during the recent freeze.

Never have the farmers been so enthusiastic about any implement as they are about the wonderful Cole Planters sold exclusively by Sullivan Hdw. Co. There is no implement of the kind that has ever been designed that will, in any way, compare with them. Farmers who have used them have discarded all other Planters and will now use Cole Planters exclusively.

Progressive farmers buy improved implements that possess most. The Cole Planter will save any farmer many times more than it cost him in time, labor, seed and the assurance of a perfect and even stand of cotton. These Planters are sold exclusively by Sullivan Hdw. Co.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Zion School District, No. 63, that an election will be held at Zion School House on Saturday, March 4, 1905, on the question of levying a special school tax of 3 mills on all the taxable property of said district.

J. M. PALMER,
W. S. BARNETT,
HARRISON MOORE,
Trustees.

Feb 15, 1905

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Notice to Creditors

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of Mrs. A. T. Mauldin, deceased, are hereby notified to present them, properly proved, to B. F. Martin, at the Bank of Anderson, within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to make payment.

MRS. MARGARET MAULDIN SADLER,
Executrix.

Feb 15, 1905

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Notice of Final Settlement.

The undersigned, Executor of the Estate of Florence S. Russell, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will on the 17th of March 1905, apply to the Judge of Probate of Anderson County, S. C., for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from his office as Executor.

JAMES D. McELROY, Executor.

Feb 15, 1905

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Notice of Trustees' Sale.

By virtue of the power conferred on me as a deed of trust, executed by William Green and Lucy Noble, dated Jan. 31, 1905, we will sell at public auction to the highest bidder in front of the Court House, at Anderson, S. C., between the usual hours of sale, on Saturday in March next—

A certain lot of land containing about one half of an acre, situated within the corporate limits of the Town of Pendleton, and bounded by Church street, Greenville street, Bina Webb, Jake Towne, T. D. Williams and Mrs. Nannie Crayton, it being the lot formerly belonging to Lizzie Green.

Terms of Sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay extra for papers.

H. H. WATKINS,
B. F. MARTIN,
Trustees.

Feb 8, 1905

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Do Your Own Banking.

YOUR money gets in the Bank whether you deposit or not. If you spend all your money else deposits it. THE WISE MAN DEPOSITS HIS OWN MONEY.

A thousand men win competence by quietly saving their spare money where one gets rich by crazy speculation.

The Savings Department of the Bank of Anderson pays interest on your deposits.

We solicit your Banking business.

THE BANK OF ANDERSON.

OUR GUARANTEE!

We guarantee to sell you Goods as low at all times and at most times 10 to 25 per cent. lower than you can buy same Goods elsewhere.

WE REFUND MONEY

For anything you buy from us that is not just as we represent it and entirely satisfactory.

THINK OF THIS!

4000 yards 5c Apron Gingham selling at 3 1/2c yard.
Straw Bed Ticking at 4c yard.
2000 yards 5c Calicoes, blue, red, black, brown, green and yellow colors, at 2 1/2c yard.
50 bolts yard-wide Soft Bleaching at 5c yard.
10c yard-wide Bleaching at 7 1/2c yard.
Nice Blouse Linen, worth 15c, at 10c yard.
Homespun Checks, worth 6 1/2c, at 5c.

NICE DRESS GOODS, ETC.

33-inch guaranteed Taffeta Silk only 98c yard.
100 styles in A. F. C. Gingham, worth 12 1/2c, at 9 1/2c yard.
50 pieces new style 12 1/2c Shirt Percales at 10c yard.
Nice line of Wool Shirt Goods from 10c yard up.
Worsted, Brilliantines, Henriettas, Shark Skins, Etc.

TWO SPECIAL BARGAINS.

100 extra heavy, full size White Counterpanes, beautiful patterns, worth \$1.25, at 98c each.
100 extra heavy 11-4 Counterpanes, worth \$2.00 at \$1.25 each.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS.

Cotton Blankets 2 1/2c each or 50c pair and up to best grade of Cotton Wool Blankets in 10-4 and 11-4.

CLOTHING, SHOES, Etc.

300 pair Men's Heavy Wool Pants, worth \$1.50, to close for \$1.00 pair.
50 pair Men's Spring Weight Serge Pants, worth \$1.50, at \$1.00 pair. Better Pants in proportion.
Small lot Men's Ugly Wool Suits, but the price \$1.50 per Suit. Better Suits at \$4.95, \$7.50, and some \$12.50 Suits at \$10.00 Suit.

We want you to remember we carry the largest stock of Shoes in Anderson. Women's Fine Shoes, worth \$1.25, at \$1.00 pair. We sell the best line of Women's Fine Shoes, every pair guaranteed, at \$1.25 and \$1.50 pair that have ever been sold in Anderson—over 1000 pair to select from. Men's high standard Shoes, such as Selz, Bion F. Reynolds, T. D. Barry, need no praise from us, the manufacturers guarantee them—prices \$2.00 to \$4.50 pair.

NOTIONS—Four Cakes Soap 5c, three boxes Matches 1c, Infants' Booties 5c pair, Infants' Wool Vests worth 35c each at 15c or two for 25c, 15c size Shod Polish at 10c bottle, best rubber tipped Lead Pencils 1c each, Child's 10c Hose, sizes 5, 5 1/2, 6, 6 1/2, at 5c pair, Children's Hose, extra heavy, all sizes, at 10c pair, really worth 15c, Silkatine Embroidery Cotton, worth 5c, at 3c Spool.

THE BEE HIVE,

G. H. BAILES.

FIRST ARRIVALS IN
New Spring Goods!
READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION.

Varied will be the Stocks for your choosing this season.

Fashion says however—

BRILLIANTINES

Will be the rage. In this popular Cloth we have full line of colors and fancy mixed, in price from 25c to \$1.00 yard.

Pretty Shirt Waist Patterns at 75c yard.

White Goods of every description.

New A. F. C. Gingham, Cotton Suiting.

Dress Linens, Etc.

Remnants in Lawn, worth 10c to 20c, at 7c to 12 1/2c.

Remnants in Percales at 7c to 10c.

If it's new you'll find it here.

Make our Store your shopping place this season.

Moore, Acker & Co.

ARMOUR'S GUANO AND ACID.

ALSO, COTTON SEED MEAL.

If you want High Grade Goods we will be glad to sell you.

Splendid line of—

FLOUR, COFFEE, TOBACCO,

OATS AND CORN.

We want your trade.

VANDIVER BROS.

COTTON

Is cheap, and if any plan will advance the price for that now in the hands of the farmers, it will be to hold tenaciously, at steady i. the boat until the requirements of the consumer becomes absolutely necessary.

REDUCE ACREAGE.

In order for you to make money at present prices, it is necessary to produce more cotton per acre by increased use of Fertilizers per acre. Use 500 pounds where you have used 300 before; work and feed two mules where you have used three before, and reduce other labor in proportion, thereby increasing production and decreasing expenses. Read the following testimonials of those who have used our goods in the past, and be governed accordingly.

TESTIMONIALS.

Starr, S. C., Dec. 8, 1904.

Anderson Phosphate & Oil Co., Anderson, S. C.—Dear Sirs: I am highly pleased with the results obtained from the use of your Fertilizers on my various crops, and heartily recommend them to all farmers.

Yours truly,

B. F. GENTRY.

Starr, S. C., Dec. 15, 1904.

Anderson Phosphate & Oil Co., Anderson, S. C.—Gentlemen: I have used your Fertilizers and Acid Phosphates on my farms for several years, and am pleased to say that the results obtained have been highly satisfactory. In evidence of my faith I intend to use your brands of goods next season.

Very respectfully,

(Mrs.) BESSIE ALLEN.

Anderson, S. C., Jan. 23, 1905.

The Anderson Phos. and Oil Co., Anderson, S. C.—Gentlemen: In answer to your inquiry in reference to the use of your Fertilizers, will say that I have been using them ever since the Fertilizer Factory was established, and have also been selling them to other people in different portions of the county. I find them equal, if not superior, to any I have ever used, and recommend them in every respect to the farmers of Anderson County. I feel that we should stand by our own enterprises, and not allow other Companies to come into our midst and sell the trade which should go to build up our own County and our own enterprises, and in that way build yourselves up.

Yours very truly,

J. J. FRETWELL.

Anderson, S. C., Jan. 24, 1905.

The Anderson Phosphate and Oil Co.—Gentlemen: I have used your goods for years. Am highly pleased with them. Last year used yours, and other brands in same field, and yours gave me best results, and I heartily recommend them to my farmer friends.

Yours truly,

W. H. GLENN.

Anderson, S. C., Jan. 24, 1905.

I have been using your brands of Fertilizer and Acid Phosphate each year since you began work, and am pleased to say the results obtained have been equal to that obtained from any other make.

Respectfully,

S. N. BROWNE.

Pendleton, S. C., Oct. 31, 1904.

Dear Sir: For the past four years we have used your Acid Phosphates on our farms, and have found it equal to the best. It has been in good mechanical condition, and has given excellent results.

Yours truly,

M. B. & A. N. RICHARDSON.

Ninety Six, S. C., Aug. 9, 1904.

Anderson Phosphate and Oil Co., Anderson, S. C.—Gentlemen: For two years I have used your Fertilizer with fine results. I consider it the best.

Yours truly,

M. PAYNE.

Fountain Inn, S. C., Sept. 21, 1904.

Anderson Phosphate and Oil Co., Anderson, S. C.—Dear Sirs: I have purchased from A. S. & W. S. Fertilizers made by the Anderson Phosphate & Oil Co. for the last two years, and they have given good results, and will say I am perfectly satisfied. Consider the goods equal to anybody's fertilizers.

Respectfully,

R. A. JONES.

Willington, S. C., Aug. 19, 1904.

Dear Sirs: I find your 8-3-3 Guano the best Fertilizer I have ever used on cotton. I have one field of it exhausted land; I used about 350 lbs. per acre on that. I think I will get from ten to twelve hundred pounds per acre. This land was considered worthless before the war, and had not improved in reputation until I took charge of it. It is now the admiration of the community.

Very respectfully,

R. F. MORRIS.

Fountain Inn, S. C., Sept. 20, 1904.

Dear Sirs: I was wonderfully pleased with 14 per cent. Acid Phosphates I bought of you last Spring, so much so that I want the same goods for my next crop.

Yours truly,

R. LEE MEARES.

Anderson, S. C., Aug. 1, 1903.

Mr. J. Reid Garrison, Denver, S. C.—Dear Sir: I have been using for several years Fertilizers manufactured by the Anderson Phosphate & Oil Co., for which you have been their agent, and I wish to say that I am well pleased with the result, and as for quality and mechanical condition, there are none superior.

Very truly,

J. W. BETHROCK.

Anderson, S. C., Oct. 15, 1904.

The Anderson Phosphate & Oil Co., Anderson, S. C.—Gentlemen: I have been using your Fertilizers for several years and I have been well pleased with results. The past season I used your Cotton Fertilizer, 8.65-2-2, besides a higher grade, 8-3-3, made by another Company, and the result has been that your goods have given better satisfaction.

Very truly,

J. M. HORTON.

Piedmont, S. C., Nov. 22, 1904.

Anderson Phosphate & Oil Co., Anderson, S. C.—Gentlemen: I have been using your different brands of Fertilizers and Acid Phosphates ever since you began manufacturing goods, and it gives me pleasure to say that the results have been eminently satisfactory; in fact the good crops and general improvement I see in my land convinces me that no better goods have ever been offered the farmers of this section. I have four measured acres from which I have gathered eight heavy bales this year and will get about one bale more; I used your High Grade Fertilizer at the rate of about 600 pounds to the acre.

Yours truly,

J.